THE ERIE RAILWAY.

Report of the English Financial Experts on the Earnings and Condition of the Work-Dividends and Liabilities.

The report made by the London accountants of their investigation into the affairs of the Eric Railway Company, which was read to-day in the Stock Exchange, says that in three years, ending September, 1873, the profits of the road were \$1,008,775, instead of \$5,352,673, as stated in the company's accounts. This amount is subject to a further deduction in respect to various items charged to capital or not yet admitted. The reshows a loss on the working of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad up to September 30 1871, and states that \$3,240,167 were paid by the Eric Company as dividends in the years 1871, 1872 and 1873. The accountants consider that, under the circumstances, the dividends on the preferred stock were mirly earned.

report says that but for the deficit of \$456,444, shown by the corrected profit and los count as existing September 30, 1871, \$270,000 would have been available, subject to the adjustment of outside matters, for a dividend on the common stock, after the payment of four dividends on preferred stock for the two years ending June 1873. The accountants anticipate that the value of the recoveries from Jay Gould will fall very far short of their nominal amount. An abstract of the statement of assets and liabilities of the commany, up to September 30, 1872, shows the habili-ties to be \$115,449,211, and the assets \$118,265,979. An authoritative examination and determination of many questions of law and fact affecting the naaccomplished be ore a complete ejucidation of the present financial position of the company can be arrived at. The accountants express themselves highly satisfied with the facilities afforded them for the prosecution of their investigation in New

1871, to March 31, 1874.

There are many important appendices to the

report which were not sead and which will not be published until the issue of Captain Tyler's report,

Additional Facts from the Eric Report London, Oct. 10-6 A. M.
The following additional points are obtained from the Erie report, as published in full in the morning papers :-

The profits of the company for the three years September, 1873, the report says, are subject to the deduction of the Rischoffsheim disputed claim of \$400,000 for aid given in the expulsion of Jay Gould from the administration o the company. The balance sheet to September 30, 1873, shows a net deficit of \$2,331,392.

The Midland of England Railway. The Midland Railway Company has resolved to dispense with second class passenger coaches on its line. They will be taken off in January next.

VON ARNIM AND BISMARCK

The Sudden Arrest Explained to the German Public.

The National Gazette declares that the Von Arnim arrest is not connected with politics, but is simply a criminal procedure, with which neither the Foreign Office nor the Chancellor were con

The Gazette also says copies are in existence of

KAISER WILHELM AND THE PAPACY.

The Archbishop of Cologne Released from

The Archbishop of Cologne has been released after an imprisonment of six months and nine days. The remainder of the term for which he was sentenced will be treated as cancelled.

THE SPANISH WAR.

Successful Advance of the Republican Troops.

MADRID, Oct. 9, 1874. The republican army, under General Laserna, has crossed the Ebro and taken Laguardia. This Lariola di Navarra.

CARLIST CONTRABANDS.

MacMahon's Ministry to Prohibit the French Traffic.

MADRID, Oct. 9, 1874. The Iberia (newspaper) says that the French government, with the purpose of avoiding political complications, has announced its intention of taking effective measures to prevent the shipment of

GREAT BRITAIN.

Six Thousand Miners Locked Out by the Masters.

LONDON, Oct. 9, 1874. The miners of the West Riding, Yorkshire, having refused to consent to a reduction of twenty per cent in their wages, have been locked out to

The East Parish church of Aberdeen, the finest edifice of its kind in the north of Scotland, has been destroyed by fire.

WEATHER REPORT. The weather throughout England to-day is wet.

OCEAN TELEGRAPHY.

Circular to the Sharsholders of the Direct Cable Company-Eleven Hundred Miles of the Wire Laid.

LONDON, Oct. 9, 1874. A circular has been sent to the shareholders of the Mreot Cable Company informing them that the management has decided to abandon about rocky bottom, and effect a splice at a more suit able point. The circular says that in all about tory tests are obtained daily by the electricians.

THE INTERNATIONAL POSTAL CONVENTION

The Postai Convention was signed to-day by all the delegates to the International Congress excepthose from France. This evening a banquet was given to the dele-

PROTIMONIAL TO THE PRESIDING OFFICER.

The delegation to the Postal Congress to-day presented a service of sliver to their President.

THE RIVER NILE.

CAIRO, Oct. 9, 1874. The water in the river Nile is falling, and the danger of a disastrous inundation is over.

THE AMERICAN HAVY ABROAD.

PIRARUS, Oct. 9, 1874. The American squadron has arrived in this

THE ARGENTINE CONFEDERATION.

The Condition of War Maintained-Finance Deranged and Citizens in Flight.

The revolution in the Argentine Republic innegotiations for a reconciliation between the government authorities and the revolutionists fail. Montevideo is filled with refugees from Buenos

A Battle Imminent at Buenos Ayres-Political Effort for Reconciliation and

A general battle between the government troops and the insurgents is imminent at Buenos Ayres, though the hopes are increasing that a reconcilia tion will be effected based on the retirement of Señor Avellaneda from the Presidency.

BRAZIL.

RIO JANEIRO, OCL. 9, 1874. The loan issued a few days ago by the Brazilian government is favorably received.

THE SPANISH NAVY IN CUBA.

MADRID, Oct. 9, 1874. One thousand marines will embark for Cuba

GOVERNOR DIX.

The Reception of His Executency at

AUBURN, N. T., Oct. 9, 1874. Governor Dix and staff arrived in this city from the East at twenty minutes past one this after-noon. He was met at the depot by Mayor Ross and the members of the Common Council and a committee numbering 100 of the prominent citizens committee numbering 100 of the prominent citizens of Auburn. Mayor Ross delivered an appropriate speech, to which the Governor responded in his asual able manner. The crowd in attendance numbered several thousand. After the ceremonies the Governor and staff visited the State Prison. This evening the Governor received the citizens at the residence of General Knapp, whose guest he is while in the city. To-morrow morning the Governor will visit ex-Governor Throop, and leave the city for the East at twenty minutes past eleven A. M.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Grand Jury Discharged for Want of Order Throughout the

CHARLESTON, Oct. 9, 1874. The Grand Jury of the United States District Court was discharged to-day, after disposing of a few unimportant revenue cases, there being no Bryan made remarks upon the gratifying absence of criminal proceedings in this State for many months past and the perfect good order which now prevails. The Grand Jury was organized under the new regulation requiring jurors to be able to read and write, and consisted of white and colored men in about equal proportions.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.

The Benediction of the Sovereign Pontiff-An Emigration Department

CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 1874. The Executive Council of the Catholic National Total Abstinence Union met here to-day to put into effect the legislation of the general delegate convention which concluded its session here yesterday. President Byrne received the following cable despatch from Pope Plus IX.:-

The Sovereign Pontiff from his heart most lovingly grants the benediction asked for to you and to all the delegates of the Catholic Union for total abstinence.

Cardinal ANTONELLI.

The invitation extended by Archbishop Purcella working member of the Union—through his Sec retary, Rev. J. C. Callighan, to hold the next annual convention in Cincinnati, was accepted. An emigration department was ordered to be opened by the Union, to aid emigrants in finding proper nomes. The Rev. John Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., reported the features of a plan for this purpose. All correspondence on the subject should be addressed to James W. O'Brien, General Secretary of the Union, New York. Information will be furnished emigrants through committees to be appointed in all seaboard cities, and measures will be taken to keep emigrants from the demoralizing influence of intemperance when they first land and to send them speedily to safe homes. After the transaction of considerable general business the Council adjourned, subject to the call of the President. retary, Rev. J. C. Callighan, to hold the next an-

WASSACHUSETTS LABOR REFORMERS. A State Ticket Nominated-The Resolutions Adopted.

A disaffected branch of the State Labor Reform party met in convention to-day. Only sixty-five were reported as a platform of principles. These resolutions called for impartial legislation for the working man, abrogation of all class legislation, the adoption of stringent measures to prevent the

vide for the heart sime schooling for factory children.

Other resolutions demanded for mechanics and laborers a first lien on works they help to construct, and legislative exemption from "trustee process" of at least \$50 of the wages of the employe, recommending the establishment of coperating institutions, favoring the reduction of the hours of labor and demanding of the national government an honest currency. A separate resolution was offered and adopted, giving a new name to the organization under the title of "The People's Reform Party of Massachusetts."

The Following State Ticker was nominated.—For Governor, J. W. Andrews, of Danvers; Lieutenant Governor, Caleb Hammond, of New Bedeford; Secretary of State, R. Hockeliff, of Lawrence; Attorney General, Patrick Guiney; Treasurer, George Clark; Auditor, Charles J. Goodevon, of Lowell. A State Central Committee of three from each district was appointed.

The movement attracts but slight attention.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

AUGUSTA. Oct. 9, 1874. So far as heard from only three counties in Georgia—Liberty, Newton and Glynn—have gone republican. The indications are that the entire delegation from Georgia in the next Congress will be democratic.

CHATTANOOGA CONVENTION.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 9, 1874. Senators Clayton and Dorsey, Judge McClure and a large number of other leading republicans of the State leave here to-morrow to attend the Chattanooga Convention. They will be joined by a delegation from Texas.

GENERAL BUTLER'S DISTRICT.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 9, 1874. Newburyport, Marblehead, Gloucester and lps-wich send Butler delegates, and Lynn and Amesbury anti-Butler delegates to the Sixth Congressional District Convention.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9, 1874. John Means, republican, was nominated for Congress at Maysville yesterday, for the Tenth district of Kentucky.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1874. At the regular Democratic Congressional Convention for the Twenty-ninth district, held at Corning yesterday, Colonel Charles C. B. Walker, of Steuben county, was nominated by acciama-

tion. Poughkersie, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1874.

Ron. J. O. Whitehouse, who was renominated for Congress yesterday by the democrats and liberals, has concluded to accept the nomination.

BOSTON, Oct. 9, 1874.

Rufus S. Frost was nominated for Congress by the republicans of the Fourth Massachusetts district to-day. Francis B. Hayes withdrew from the contest for personal reasons.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

THE WEATHER ISSUERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:

1873, 1874.

3 A. M. 63 54 8:30 P. M. 66 68 64 M. 50 55 6 P. M. 61 65 9 A. M. 55 59 9 P. M. 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 55 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 55 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 56 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 50 65 61 12 M. 62 65 12 P. M. 62

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opers-Aids. Verdi's masterpiece—ior it has generally become acknowledged among musicians that the work written by the modern potentate of the Italian

stage for the Khedive of Egypt takes a far higher standard of art than any of his previous efforts, 'Don Carlos" perhaps excepted-was presente again last night at the Academy of Music. "Aida" will have to wait its time for popularity with th average opera-goer, but to the musician it is interesting from beginning to end. Never before has Veidi displayed such wonderful power of instrumental coloring, and his massed effects are grand and overpowering. After a long and careful experience with this opers we are decidedly of the opinion that it will outlive any of Verdi's previous efforts. The cast last night, comprised Signora Potentini, Miss Cary, bignor Carpi, Signor Del Puente and Signor Fiorini. Of these Miss Cary made the most pronunced success. This charming artiste has made such rapid improvement since her first appearance at the Nilsson concerts that she may now be considered as without a rival on the stage as prima donna contraito. "Faust" will be given at the matinée to-day, "The Barber of Seville" on Monday, and "Ruy Bias," Marchetti's new opers, on Wednesday. Mile, Emma Albani will arrive in this city next week, and will make her début in Lucua," A sacred concert will be given by the company on Sunday at Booth's Theatre, with Mile, Donadio, Mile, Maresi, Miss Cary, Beniratelli, Scolara, Hall, Waters, and Benren's orchestra. from beginning to end. Never before has

If any proof were wanting of the popularity of the classical English comedies it would be fursembled last night at this house to witness the ast evening performance of Sheridan's delightful comedy, "The School for Scandal." Not a seat it the auditorium was vacant, and the experienced play goer detected at once, by the very atmosphere of the house, that the true public were present. We have already spoken more than once in praise of the completeness and elegance with which the play is mounted and the care and learning with which each of the parts is rendered. By the constant support given by the public during the presentation of this play, which seems to enjoy eternal youth and freshness, the atrical managers will be encouraged to place on the boards works of the higher quality of dramatic art which do not depend on meretricious attractions to win popular attention, but rather command favor by their internal worth. Mr. Daly has merited the appliance and encouragement of all mard favor by their internal worth. Mr. Daly has merited the applause and encouragement of all who take an interest in the progress of the drama in our country by his truly magnificent revival of "The School for Scandal," which we part from with sincere regret. To-day it will be performed for the last time at the matinee, and a series of tableaux vivants, representing Longiellow's beautiful poem, "The Hanging of the Grane," will be put upon the stage, with Sheridan's mock tragedy, "Inc Critic," and Mr. Daly's comedy, "The Two Widows," in the evening.

Musical and Dramatic Notes. "Fanst" this alternoon with the Strakosch

The San Francisco Minstrels will give their first matinée at their new opera house to-day.

debut Mile. Donadio and Signor Debassint. Mme. Celeste will appear at the London Adelphi on the termination of Mr. J. S. Clarke's engage-

Colonel Sellers will show that "there's millions" in an afternoon performance at the Park Theatre

Mr. H. Grau announces a Sunday night perform ance of French opera bouffe at the Terrace Garden

An English adaptation of Sardon's "Nos Intimes" has been produced at the London Haymarket The Stadt Theatre is undergoing a complete

will be added to the present narrow one.

Miss Clara Peri, the best German operatic con. traito in New York, sings at the Germania Assembly Rooms on Sunday for the benefit of her country-

Max Strakosch will give his Sunday night con certs at Booth's Theatre, abandoning the Grand Opera House. The change will undoubtedly meet with public favor.

ing classical plays every Friday, which was abandoned last year, Molière's "Ecole de Maris" inaugurated the return to the old system.

THE BILLIARD MATCH.

Rudolphe Defeats Cook, the English Champion.

Last night the match game between Rudolphe and Cook, the great English champion, was played at Irving Hail, in the presence of about 1,000 persons. Mr. Cook is of medium height, black hair and full red whiskers. He placed with a very slender one, tapering down to a very fine point at the head. The by Americans and the handle rather short. Cook plays with quickness, now and then making brilliant spurts, but he has not the fine touch or ex-The English table on which the French game was played last night is six feet by thirteen, with six pockets. The cushions are much more sensitive than those used on American tables, and are rounded off instead of being sharp bevelled as ours are. The balls used last night were not of the ordinary size, bein g

last night were not of the ordinary size, bein g very small. The smallness of the balls and the sensitiveness of the cushions made the former hop and bound on the table bed whenever they came in contact with the latter.

Notwithstanding the six pockets there was little or no holing of balls. From the beginning of the game until the finish Rudolphe's superiority continually manifested itsell, although he made no very extraordinary play. The play as a general thing was very poor; in fact in below the general run of good amateur players.

From the first to the twenty-fith inning Rudolphe made 63 to Cook's 23. He failed to count eight times during this part of the game, and Cook had eighteen zeros to his score. During the next twenty-five innings Rudolphe made only 29 while Cook strung 48, leaving the score at the end of the fiftieth inning 92 to 71 in favor of Rudolphe. The score at the close of the seventy-fith inning showed that since the score call made above Rudolphe had made 26 points, while the English champion had rolled up 52, making the score 123 to 118 in his favor. At the one hundreth inning Mr. Stone, the marker, called the siring, which stood Rudolphe 176, Cook 162. Up to this point the highest average was 17-10, and the best run was 15, which Rudolphe made in the seventy-fith inning the score stood—Rudolphe, 245; Cook, 188. In the one hundred and swenty-fith inning has considered and swenty-fith inning the score stood—Rudolphe, 245; Cook, 188. In the one hundred and swenty-fith inning Rudolphe made in the seventy-sixth inning. In the one hundred and twenty-fith inning the score stood—Rudolphe, 245; Cook, 188. In the score stood—Rudolphe, 245; Cook, 188. In the one hundred and swenty-fith inning. In the ore hundred and swenty-fith inning. Rudolphe made in the sity-third inning. In the ore the maximum run was 18, which he scored in the fity-third inning. The content is the store stood—Rudolphe, 307; Cook, 219; and, notwithstanding the upfill work he had before her had stone for the strung fits of the s

OUTRAGE BY A PATHER.

Referee-Captain John Reeves.

NAPANEE, Ont., Oct. 9, 1874. At the Assizes held here a man named Peter Bowen was convicted of having attempted to commit an outrage on his own daughter, and was sentenced to lour months' imprisonment and forty lashes.

PARRICIDE.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 9, 1874. J. O. Hanson, of Morgan county, Georgia, shot his father twice latally. After committing the deed he fled and has not since been heard from. Liquor was the cause of this crime.

COUNTERFEITERS ABBESTED.

A Large Haul of Bogus Money. BUPPALO, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1874.

Reynolds, of Buffalo, and Gilbert B. Perkins, of Pennsylvania, arrested Thomas Ballard, alias John Davis, one of the most expert counterfeiters and engravers in the country; also Elisabeth Ballard and Ann Adams, accomplices, in this city. In their possession was found \$10,000 in counterfeit money of various denominations, together with press, dies, plates, &c. The prisoners were committed to jail for examination by United States Commissioner Servages.

OUR SCANDALOUS POLITICS.

Lecture of Mr. James Parton Before the Liberal Club-A Remedy Offered for

the Evils. Mr. James Parton lectured last evening in Plimpton Hall before the Liberal Club and numerous guests of that organization. His remarks ous topics embraced in his discussion were treated skilfully and with terse rhetoric. His audience were in perfect agreement with the beliefs he expressed especially the conviction that woman

Mr. Parton said :- It is the near approach of an

election at which several important matters are to be settled which impels me to speak of this subject of "Our Scandalous Politics," though there is another motive in the coming of the nation's cencountry over the way to properly celebrate the latter great event. On every side suggestions are being sent in. Here the lecturer reviewed the nost whimsical of these propositions, and then referred to the plan of the Philadelphia exhibition. But, said he, while the Philadelphia exhibition goes on we should have one in New York. For such a purpose, imagine an immense enclosure be exhibited a tenement nouse, seven stories high and forty feet wide, occupied by sixty-four iamilies, some of which take boarders; a stable fitted with rosewood and black wainut and hung South Carolina Legislature in session: New York ditto; John Morrissey in his seat in the Bouse of Representatives; the interior of a political caucus—and thus the lecturer went on to tell what he thought would be instructive features of the exhibition he proposed. Recurring to the Centennial, Mr. Parton said that most people want to celebrate it like the embodiment of one hundred atical whether we have anything to celebrate. A question like this stared Thomas Paine when he took part in the French Revolution. One year after he carried the American flag in their procession on the Champs de Mars Paine saw French people cutting off each other's heads, and France, riding her to Sedan, the real culmina-Bonapartism. Paine was bewildered. tion of Bonapartism. Paine was bewildered. Like a schoolboy who gets a wrong result, though he does his sum according to rule, he had figured out for France a giorious career of peace and wealth dating from the lestival on the Champs de Mars which she failed to achieve. The people who control the Philadelphia celebration should remember these facts and tone down their purposes so as not to cover the Centennial with ridicule; for abroad the republican itstitutions of America are not constiered to have passed successfully through the century's trial, and European capitalists would rather loan to little European States than to the United States. Among some people abroad the impression is that

have passed successfully through the century's trial, and European capitalists would rather loan to little European States than to the United States. Among some people abroad the Impression is that here the ruling class differs from the governed only in being more adroit and audacious; and, indeed, there does seem to be some likeness between our politicians and the crimmal class—the former being the outs and latter the ina of State prisons—some subtle method of telegraphy and agreement between them. I was prosent in the House of Representatives when ex-Alderman Scannell was brought to its bar on charge of forging naturalization papers, and I saw the consideration with which Congressmen from this city treated that impudent old man of twenty-three. They conversed with him, and they attended zealously to his comfort. I had a conversation with that fellow clizzen atterward, and he said to me, "I should have been in that Congress myself if I'd been old enough." Tweed responded to a reporter who asked him for 'pointal' for a sketch of his lite:—"Pointal I'm on the make. You put that down, sure, I keep my eves open for whatever comes aloug. Stick my arm down as ar as it will go, and pull my hand out as full as it will noid. I stack to my friends. That's me." The late Jim Fisk was never certain whether he was ronning for the Presidency or the Penitentiary. He was, however, not essentially a politician. He was the master of politicians; they did what he bade them do. For himself he could not tell his politicia feelings; they were lost in the fact that he was for Erie, and he was for the presidency of the Penitentiary. He was, however, not essentially a politician stystem than on that of any other State. All through the country, however, inferior men are put into office; and the lact is the result of our national system than on that of any other State. All through the country, however, inferior men are put into office; and the lact is the result of our national system than on that of any other State. All through the coun government. The remedy for the evits and abuses of our politics, Mr. Parton thinks, is in a new disposition of the right of surabuses of our politics, Mr. Parton thinks, is in a new disposition of the right of surfrage, whereby adictizens, without regard to sex, shall be allowed to vote who can read the English language understandingly and write their pallots. Once apply this rune to hanhattan island, to Chicago, to Philadelphia, to Louisiana, to South Carolina, Ouda and the South American republics, and there will result well ordered, truly republican governments. The lecturer now went on to consider the subject of public officials. He thought that we do not allow good men to serve us: do not make it possible for them to do so. The salaries we pay our officials are too small. Kings can always get good servants because they will pay them well. We, having secured good servitors, permit them to die finally in poverty. Mr. Parton gave several illustrations of this, among them President Mouroe, who, he said, did not leave co-hind him enough money to buy his codin. There is one unique, unprecedented act which must be reckoned in considering this difficulty to procure good public servants. In this country, unlike the European conutries, there are no men who have nothing to do. Castle Garden is the spur in the side of our people, and it will continue to be seas long as thousands of immigrants pass through it. For this last reason our people should go into the market sind offer the market price for worthy servants. A more potent cause for having bad servants is found in rotation. The reign of the sosiawag began in 1829, when General Jackson, to gratify a petty pique toward Henry Clay, enunciated the principle of rotation and followed thy turning out of office 2,000 competent omeiats. To flit the places of the ejected onicers the loosest practices were followed. Appointments were given on the most irrivolous pretexts. Flattery was a powerful method of gaining place from General Jackson, and it is known also that that President forced men out of office who lailed to give him flattery. The rule of scalawarery, which was begun by Jackson, has cont

ever since, and if President Grant would abolish it he would earn a greater victory than he did at Vicksburg.

"When," said Mr. Parton, "the scandals of our politics are spoken of, it is often said they do things better on the other side.' But I am not airaid to say they do not do so. In England, if every man who has bought his way into Parliament were expelled from that body there would not be a quorum remaining, although forty make a quorum, out of the entire 600 members. The author of 'Ginx's Baby' averred last season that not one of his Parliamentary associates was even suspected of wrongdoing; but already there have been thriteen persons expelled from the House of Commons for bribery." Mr. Parton gave a carcul sketch of the methods by which candidates bribe voters in Parliamentary elections; of the way that railroad companies "conclinate" members of Parliament by buying from them at large prices small bits of land, and of the way in which candidates are treated at meetings by the rabble opposed to them. "It is comfortable," said he, "to be able to say in response to charges, 'You're another,' and for this reason the electurer said:— "Each generation of a progressive people shall have to lace one great danger, and perform one most trying task. Since the beginning of our nation's lite four generations was assigned its special duty. We see the lourth generation. It has failen to our lot to throttle public thieves and reconstruct the machinery of republican government, so that henceforth public business will be done as sensibly, as economically and in all respects as well as capable men conduct private business."

OBITUARY.

Rev. M. A. Conyngham...
Rev. M. A. Conyngham, lately of Killenaule. county Tipperary, Ireland, died in this city at the residence of his brother, Major D. P. Conynghom, resterday morning, 9th inst.

Father Conyngham had been only four weeks in America. On the passage he contracted a cold, which developed into pieuro-pneumonia, of which disease he died. On his arrival he was tendered a mission in the Cathedral as Newark, N. J., by the Right Rev. Dr. Corrigan. He was in the chirtieth year of his age and eighth of his mission, and though so young a man he had won an eaviable reputation as an element greather and faithful priess.

GLENDENNING ARRAIGNED

An Attempt to Introduce the Defence in Advance Overruled-Glendenning Complains of the Public and the Press-The Trial Adjourned Till Wednesday.

The Presbytery of Jersey City met at ten o'clock esterday morning in the Second Presbyterian church, on Third street. Prayer was offered by the Moderator, Rev. Mr. Wall, who implored the Divine assistance in the momentous work before the assembly. The first business in order was the presentation of the report of the Judicial Committee. The chairman of the committee, Rev. Dr Imbrie, rose, holding a document in his hand,

and read the following report:—

The Judicial Committee in reterence to the case committed to them—viz. the written request of the Rev. John S. Glendeuning, a member of the Presbytery to the Presbytery to a thorough investigation of the charges alleged against his moral character and now current in this community—respectfully report:—

That according to their published notice they held sessions in the Prespect avenue Presbyterian church, Jetsey City Heights, on Wechesday, October 7, trom four o'clock P. M. and again on Thursday, October 5, from nine o'clock A. M. until there o'clock P. M. in o'clock P. M. and again on Thursday, October 5, from nine o'clock A. M. until three o'clock P. M. in o'clock P. M. and sagain on Thursday, October 5, from nine o'clock A. M. until three o'clock P. M. in o'clock P. M. and sagain on the control of the preferred against the Rev. John S. Glendening, atoresaid, in the case reterred to shem, together with any testimony that might be offered in support of the same, and after careful examination under oath or a sufficient number of witnesses among those offering themselves and the inspection of several official documents submitted to the committee, they find that enough testimony is adouced to warrant the Presbytery in undertaking the Investigation of the following charges laid against the Rev. John S. Glendenning, viz:—

Frast Crasson.—Seduction of and illicit intercourse with an unmarried woman.

Special of the committee of the day of the committee of the committ First Oranos.—Seduction of and illicit intercourse with an unmarried woman. Specification First.—In that on or about the 4th day of July, 1873, the Rev. John S. Giendemning did, under promise of marriage, sequee Miss Mary E. Pomeroy, jormerly of Jersey Uity Heights and lately deceased. Specification Second—In that on subsequent occasions the Rev. John S. Glendenning repeate: It is acts with the said Mary E. Pomeroy at various times between July 4. 87d, and July 1, 1874. Specification Third.—In that the Rev. John S. Glendenning repeated at different times his acts of intercourse with the said Mary E. Pomeroy between the dates of July 4, 1873, and July 1, 1874, as a foresaid, the same resulting in the birth of a child by said Mary E. Pomeroy.

of July 4, 1972, and July 1, 1972, as a foresaid, the same rotiting in the birth of a child by said Mary E. Pomerov. To substantiate the above charge and specifications there are offered as testimony two affidavits—one made before Thomas Aldridge, Justice of the Peace in Jersey City, by Mary E. Pomeroy, charging lastardy on the said John S. Glendenining; the other now in the hands of the civil Court, to be hereafter submitted; the dying statement of the said Mary idlen Pomeroy, taken by the said Thomas Aldridge, and in his possession, but not sworn to by her; also the following corroborating witnesses—viz., J. S. Miller, Mrs. Clara H. Randail, Mrs. Whitard Dudley, Brs. Fannie S. Berminatham, Thomas Aldridge, Mrs. Lizzie E. Reeve, Mrs. Caroline D. Wilson, Mrs. Sarah R. Graves, together with others, as monitoned below.

Specification—the rate and the promise of the control of the

omeroy.

Fourth Change.—Unministerial and unchristianlike onduca

offered as to the various parts of the same.

Gree follows a long list of witnesses.

The committee would therefore recommend to the Prestylery to undertake the investigation of the above charges and specifications, and to prosecute them to an issue according to the rules laid down in our book. They further recommend that for this purpose a prosecuting committee of two be appointed by the Presbytery (according to the method prescribed in the case of charges preferred on the ground of common causes, whose duty it shaft be to conduct the prosecution of the case, and insamuch as the book allows an accused person the aid of any minister or eider in the Presbytery as counsellor to assist him in conducting his case, the committee recommend that a committee of such counselors equal to the number of the proposed prosecuting committee, and selected from the members of the Presbytery by the accused, be accredited to him to aid in his defence.

And, further, insamuch as the charges to be investigated have excited a strong and widely spread public interest and a natural desire that the trial should be open to the public press to be present to take notes; and, also, that the door should be open to as many other persons of the public besides as the room in which the Presbytery roulds its sessions can comfortably accommodate, consistent with the Presbytery so was convenience—it being understood that any such persons so admitted shall be subject to exclusion after proof of abusing this privilege. All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES K. IMBRIE,

CHARLES K. IMBRIE, HERMAN C. RIGGS, TITUS B. MEIGS, DAVID MAGIE, CHARLES A. DEWITT, ROBERT STEWART, Judicial Committee

HERMAN C. RIGGS, CHARLES A. DeWITT TITUS B. MEIGS, BOBERT STEWART, Judicial Committee.

During the reading of these charges Glendenning appeared to be

of the spectators. He sat at a short distance on the right of the Moderator, bis legs crossed, his head resting upon his right arm and his eves restless. All those present glanced momentarily at him. As soon as the charges and specifications were copied the Moderator arose and said in a solemn tone:—"According to the Book, I now present a copy of the charges to the accused. (idendenning here stepped forward and took the papers, holding them up in his right hand.) What is the pleading in this case!" Glendenning, looking steadily at the Moderator, replied firmly.

Saying this he stepped back, resumed his seat, threw the papers, rather than laid them, on the desk, placed the point of a pencil to his lips and diverted the gaze of the speciators by applying humselt to writing. What he wrote no other than himself knew. He wore a smile of self-satisfaction, in strong contrast to the sad countenance of the guardian of Mary E. Pomeroy (Mr. J. S. Miller), who was among the spectators. The Moderator rose again, holding a small slip of paper in his nand, and said that the accused desired, in accordance with the report of the Judicial Committee, to select as his counsel, Rev. S. B. Dodd and Rev. Edward Wail. This selection was agreed to. On motion of Rev. Mr. Dodd the Rev. C. K. Imbrie and Rev. H. C. Riggs were appointed the prosecuting committee.

The Moderator then said:—"The next business to decide whether this case is to go on immedia.

waii. This selection was agreed to. On motion of Rev. Mr. Dodd the Rev. C. K. Imbrie and Rev. H. C. Riggs were appointed the prosecuting committee.

The Moderator then said:—"The next business is to decide whether this case is to go on immediately or not.

WHAT SAYS THE ACCUSED

on this question?"
Glendenning here stepped over to his counsel and held a serious consultation for about two minutes. Rev. Mr. Dodd then said that while the Book allowed ten days to the accused the latter did not desire to take advantage of that. If the Presbytery would take a recess (as the hour of noon had just arrived) the accused would be able to answer the question afterwards. A recess was then taken till half-past one o'clock.

When the Presbytery reassembled Rev. Mr. Dodd, for the defence, arose and objected to the charge as being

TOO VAGUE AND INDEFINITE, especially in regard to the first specification of the first charge, which should have itaged the time and place of the alleged seduction. As the charge was set down no opportunity was afforded the accused to prove an allib. Dr. Imbrie, for the prosecution, was willing to specify the place of the seduction, though he did not drem it necessary, as it the fact that a seduction occurred was proved it was not necessary to prove the time and place.

J. Hev. Mr. Booth here interposed what under other circumstances would be a point of order, that according to the rules no discussion of the case could take place until the ten days prescribed in the book had expired.

Mr. Dodd then asked that Mr. Glendenning be allowed to make his statement—in other vords, to enter upon his defence—so that both sites of the case should go before the public at once.

The Moderator said that if the statement fermed a part of the defence this was not the time tolintroduce it. Mr. Dodd said that the statement fermed a part of the defence this was not the time tolintroduce it. Mr. Dodd then make that the statement fermed a part of the defence the was not the inner the firm of the accused at this stage migh

nen. This was said to the PRET.

On the impulse of the moment he forgot that he was represented by adjocates and he broke out.

"I ask no courtesies of this Presbytery. I ask only justice. It was not at my suggestion that the proposed statement was offered at this time. In my judgment the proper time to make it would be at the opening of the defence. But I deterred my judgment to that of my counsel, and am propared to make a statement.

The PUBLIC HAS PREJUDGED ME before the facts have been made known. The press has abused me, yet I have not opened my mouth in my own defence. I know there are men who said that no matter what is the result of this trial they will still believe me guilty. I ask and i expect to receive at your hands a full, fair and impartial hearing."

The Moderator rendered his decision that it

partial hearing."

The Moderator rendered his decision that it would be out of order to permit a statement for the defence to be made at this stage.

Mr. Dodd then, on the part of the defence, asked for an adjournment until next Wednesday. The Presbytery granted the application and fixed the hours of the session each day from half-past one to six o'clock in the afternoon. The trial will therefore be resumed next Wednesday.

In accordance with the report of the Judicial Committee, which was adopted, the trial will be a public one. To expedite the Judicial is public one.

ACCIDENT ON AN ELEVATOR.

Louis Haas, aged twenty-two, truck driver, residing at No. 109 East Broadway, fell through a hatchway at No. 550 Broadway, where he was working, yesterday afternoon and sustained in-juries of a very serious nature. He was conveyed to Believue Hospital.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

Printing cloths in fair inquiry at 3 to 2 to 5 to 5 tan dard and extra 54 squares.

PEARSON.—On Friday, October 9, at haif-past tem P. M., after a short lilness, Constance, wife of Henry G. Pearson and daughter of Portrio and Anna Jardines, in the 31st year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter. [For Other Deaths See Bighth Page.]

Washing Freely with Glenn's Sulphur SOAP parts affected with obnoxious skin diseases, which have usually been dressed with offensive sulphur our-ments, will effect a certain cure without leaving behind any disgusting odor. Sold everywhere. Depot, CRIF-TENTON'S, No. 7 Sixth avenue.

A .- For an Elegant, Fashionable Hat of superior quality go direct to the man ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street.

A .- Rupture and Physical Deformities successfully treated by Dr. MARSH, at No. 1 Vesep street, opposite st. Paul's church A .- Silk Elastic Stockings, Belts, Knee

Caps, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensory Ban Shoulder Braces and Crutches, at MARSH'S Truss No. 2 Vesey street Lady in attendance. A .- Hernis or Rupture .- There is No better Truss made, for bolding and curing rupture, than "WHITE'S PATKNT LEVER TRUSS." Discrip-tive namblets 10 cents. Dr. GREGORY 344 Broadway

A.—Hats for Gentlemen at Lowest rices P. ERNENWEIN, 148 Nassau street near Spruce street Since the Invention of the Elastic A.—Since the Invention of the Elastic TRUSS, 68 Broadway, which confortably cures rep-ture, the American people with calm, practical, dispas-sionate Judgment, have banished metal trusses to the owls and bats.

A .- Rainbow's Patent Rupture Cure appliance is recommended by all who know its remarkable qualities for security and ease day and night untit sound, will banish spring trusses, gum betts and wooden pads. Principal office 643 Broadway, New York. Annihilate Catarrh with Wolcott's CATARRH ANNIHILATOR: pints \$1. For inflamation or pain use WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT; pints \$1 50.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is Splendid.

Never falls. Established 37 years. Sold and property

applied at BATCHELOR'S Wik Factory, 16 Bond st., N. K. Celebrated Patent Wire Signs and Pelitical Banners; original designers and makers, HOMES & CO., Painters W Duane street.

"Ecce Signum" Patent Wire Signal and Banners, attractive and conomical. UPHAN CO., Painters and Engravera 399 Broadway. Electricity for the Speedy and Effectual cure of Dyspepsia, Sciatica. Neuralsia, Rheumatism. Paralysis and Nervous Disorders, at No. 7 West Four-teenth street.

For Coughs, Colds, Hourseness, or Croup, use at once WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. See, and \$1 a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper. I Use and Prescribe for My Patients with the best results GLES' IODIDS AMMONIA LINI-MENT. Pains in the back, joints, Neuraigia, &c., &c. THEOPHILE E. LALANNE, M. D., 345 West Twenty-eighth street. Sold by all druggists.

I Suffered With Paralysis of the limbs; tried all remedies; could get no relief until used GILES' IODIDE OF AMMONIA LINIMENT and was cured. CHARLES ILLIUS. West Twenty seventh st. Sold by all druggarists.

James & Kirtland, Nos. 8, 10, 12 Rea street do all kind of Hot Air Furnace work in new sold houses. Good work and moderate enarges. Lace Curtains, &c., at Less than Gold cost of importation, from the peremptory sale of Paton & Co. The largest assortment in the city, from \$2.50 per pair to the finest imported,

SHEPPARD KNAPP'S
great Carpet and Upholatery warerooms,
183 and 185 sixth avenue, one door below Thirteenth at. Lake George Diamonds in Studs, Rings, Earrings, &c. Call and see them. L. JACOB., No. 8 Astor House.

-We are Prepared to Upholeter all kinds of fancy Chairs. Ottomans, &c., suitable for embroideries, at extremely low pricea. HERTS & CO., Nos. 806 and 808 Broadway, opposite Eleventh at

Perfection .- Boker's Bitters. Beware of The Demon Disease was Boasting one

day How the body of man was all his prey. "Not all," said Heatth: "you must spare his breath; Nor can you destroy his gums and teeth." "Why not?" said Disase. Said Heatth—"You wont, Because I've given man SOZODONT."

W. M. Glics, 451 Sixth Avenue:
Your Imment 10DIDE AMMONIA, has cared my
Rheumatism.
T. S. CLARKSON,
Tivoit, Dutchose compty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A SPLENDID SUCCESS. A WEST LAWN.

The great American novel of the year, by Mary L.

Boimes, author of the following popular novels:

Euglish Orphaus,

Lona Rivera,

Meadow Brook,

Dora Deane,

Cousin Maude,

Marian Gray,

WEST LAWN.

West Lawn (new).

Wary L.

West Lawn (new).

"Carleton's New Illustrated Edition" of this famous author's works is now complete, in twenty volumes, and put up in two handsome boxes, beautimity printed illustrated and bound in cloth. **Price, \$1.50 per volume. Sold separately or in sets. The beat and the most popular edition in the market. Examine it.

Josh Billings' Famous Farmers' Alminax, 1875.

Josh Billings' Famous Farmers' Alminax, for the year 1875, is now ready, and is the joillest production of with and humor ever printed. Full of comic illustrationa Everybody is laughing over its droll pages. ** Price, 39 cents.

This capital new novel, by Julie F. Smith, author of "Widow Goldsmith" Daughter," etc., is rapidly pessing through the press, and will be ready in a few days.

OTHER NEW BOOKS. Tested-A new novel by anthor of "Stolen Waters." 178 A Charming Widow-By the author of "Patty,".... 178 New Nonsense Rhymes-By Beckett and Bush 200

G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, Madison Square, New York A MOTHURS HYGIENIC HANDBOOK, BY R. T. Tral., M. D.—Important to ladies. \$1, fine; \$1 25 by post. 8 R. WELLS, \$89 Broadway, New York. BRIGHT'S DISBASE, DIABBTES, GRAVEL, CAL-DRIGHT'S DISBASS, DIABSTES, GRAVEL CALcul, Gout, Rhemastam, Dyspepsia, Dispass of the
Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Frostate Guand, Fromature
Frostration, Organic Debility and Chronic Affections
(incurable by general practitioners). A sixty-four page
Izmo pamphlet, explaining their successful treatment
by Nature's Specific, BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING
WATER and Dr. A Hawiey Heasth the author, will be
sent free to any address. Letters from physicians and
others of hopeless cases cured, im pamphlet. Depot and
reception rooms, 200 Broadway, New York.

MANHOOD—2007H RDITION. A TREATISE ON the Laws Governing Life, Explanatory of the Causes and Symposons, with Instructions for the successful Treatment of Weakness, Low Spirits Despondency, Nervous Skhanuston, Muscular Debitity and Fromature Decline is Manhood. FR. C. S. C. N. T. Address the author, Dr. S. DE F. CURTIS, No. 23 East Sixteenia street, New York.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES SAYS OF THE "Oyclopedia of the Beat Thoughts of Charles Dickers," by F. G. de Fontaine, "It is a treasure house of household words," "In lispensable in every library," 56, pp. Sent tree everywhere for M. E. J. HALIS & SON, 17 Murray street, New York,

PROF. TYNDALL'S ADDRESS

Asthor's edition, with additions.
D. PPLATOS

D. PPLATOS

ADDRESS DELIVERED REFORE THE BRITISM
ASSOCIATION,
massembled at Bellians, by
JOHN TYNDALL, F. R. S.

Bavised, with additions by the author, since the delivery. Paper covers. Frice 25 cents.

Sent free by mail to any part of the Daited States of